



“This project presents a great opportunity to provide economic growth that may improve the lives and livelihoods in Indian Country, Alaska Native communities and on Hawaiian Homelands,” said Elary Gromoff Jr., executive vice president, BSE. “This is a unique opportunity for BSE to work with other Native Americans and Native Hawaiians to improve the environment, support American military readiness and provide economic opportunities.”

The team screened 562 groups recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and selected 14 tribes they believed were most capable of supporting a CR3F business: two in Alaska, two in Hawaii and 10 in the continental United States.

--more--

The selected groups or sites include Eklutna and Nenana, Alaska; Barbers Point and Hilo, Hawaii; The Mississippi Band of the Choctaw Indians, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Ore, and the Pueblo of Laguna and Navajo Nation in N.M. These sites were selected based on a strict process that looked at land availability, tribe size, location, business infrastructure, work force skill level and size, and proximity to mills.

“If we get the funds to proceed into phase two, we will be working to complete range residue inventories, preparing a product recycle plan and assess any DoD certifications required,” Lawrence said. “A ‘pilot’ facility is being considered as a test bed for this project in an effort to ensure success for facilities of this nature. Though this project is not the normal Formerly Used Defense Site type work supported by the Ordnance and Explosives Design Center, we plan to accept this challenge and provide the best service we possibly can.”